Mr. Blowart of Nevada the First Hopabli oan Beanter to Spenk Against the Force Mili-Senator Gray Proposes Reciprot-My With Canada and Mexico-Another Mumerous Speech by Mr. Blair.

WARRINGTON, Dec. 19.-Mr. Stanford (Rep., Cal.) addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of the bill introduced by him on the 3th inst., to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium. It was sub-stantially, he said, the same bill as he introduced last session. He said that the bill proposed to put the Government in a condition to issue a suprly of money equal substantially to the concral demand, and to erect a standard by which the Government might determine, up to a useful value of 2 per cent.. what was the amount needed. This had never been attempted by any movement. The money (legal tender notes) would be issued under the provisions of the bill, upon unimpeachable and practically inexhaustible security, and its supply was to be ascertained and determined by the rate which the borrower could afford to pay. Two per cent was the amount to be paid to the Government for the loan of its money, and so long as money was worth more than 2 per cent., the security being practically inexhaustible, money would always be borrowed from the Government, and charge its duty and supply the general want. As borrowed money was not expected to lie die, but to be used, it would go into general circulation to supply the needs of business, and its abundance would stimulate not only the larger, but the smaller enterprises and industries, on which so largely depended the steady employment of labor with its general consequence—general prosperity.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stanford's remarks

the bill was, on his motion, referred to the

mittee on Finance. Mr. Grey (Dem., Del.) offered the following. and asked that it lie upon the table, saying that at a convenient time he would move to take it up:

Whereas, It is impracticable to guard an extent of uniter of nearly 4.00 miles between two different resolutions and prevent the evasion of high tariff du-Lies; and Warers. Special consideration is demanded by territorial contiguity, community of language similarity of political and social institutions and the existence of natural markets render it desirable that a system of reciprocal and free commercial exchange between the propile of the United Nates and those of the Dominion of Canada should be adopted; and and order our slater republic

Mr. Ingalis (Rep., Kan.) introduced a bill which was referred to the Finance Committee. te allow the exchange of the interest-bearing debt for legal tender notes. It provides that when any person desires to surrender capy interest-bearing debt issued by the United States the bonds shall be redeemed by the lissue of legal tender notes sufficient to redeem all interest-bearing excit presented—whether due or not at the time of presentation. It is also made the duty of the Secretary to allow a premium of not over 2 per cent, on unmatured bonds presented for redemption.

Mr. Gray introduced a number of amendments to the Election bill, the effect of which are to strike out the provision for a permanent annual appropriation for the compensation of the supervisors and to deprive these officers of the power to interfere with the returns and to depart them entirely from the elective machinery after election day.

The Benate them entirely from the elective machinery after election day. ow the exchange of the interest-bearing

the power to interfere with the returns and to separate them entirely from the elective machinery after election day.

The Benate then took up the Printing Deciency bill, which was passed with some amendments increasing the amount.

Mr. Manderson (Nep. Neb.), offered a resolution which was referred to the Committee on Indian Afairs, instructing that committee to inquire into the condition of Indian tribes in North Dakota. South Dakota, Montana, and elsowhere; the causes leading to the occupation of Indian reservations by United States Proops; whether the treaties with the Indians have been fullilled; the facts connected with the arms and munitions of war in possession of the Indians; and what steps, legislative and executive are needed to disarm them and prevent the supply of such armaments hereafter. Also whether the care and control of Indians living in tribal relations should be transferred to any other department of the Government.

Mr. Blair (Nep., N. H., rising to a personal explanation, made a humorous statement on the subject of a paragraph referring to him which had appeared originally in the Washington Post and had been copied in the Boston Hersid—a paper, he said, published "in a comparatively obscure locality in the immediate vicinity of where he lived—one of the outlying provinces." (Laughter.) The paragraph was on the subject of a remark which he had made in the Senate lately as to the likelihood of his being called upon after the 4th of March next previnces." [Laughter.] The paragraph was on the subject of a remark which he had made in the Sensie lately as to the likelihood of his being called upon after the 4th of March next to serve the public in another capacity. He had always understood that a private citizen was a king in the republic and that that was the highest capacity in which a man could serve his country. There were some "bosom friends" of his connected with the pressilaughter, and one of them had got up the paragraph in the Post. The paragraph intimated that Mr. Blair was to be becreary of the interior, and mentioned "a piece of political history not generally known." This was that when Mr. Harrison was a candidate for rediction to the Sensie, he [Mr. Blair) was asked to use his influence with live labor representatives in the Iniliana Legislature in favor of Mr. Harrison and refused to do so. The paragraph closed with the sentence. "If the President has a short memory and a forgiving spirit Senator Blair may go into the Cabinet."

Cabine. "Are the could not be capitally and the could not set under any imputation likely to interfere with his appointment to an important office in case be should not be radicated to the Senate—se he most sincerely and confindently expected to be. [Laughter.] Laying an anchor to the windward, he wrote to Col. Dudley, manager of Mr. Harrison's campaign, for reflection to the Senate, and reveived from him a letter which he proceeded to read. This was to the effect that Mr. Dudley remembered going to him (Mr. Blair) in the extrancy referred to and getting from him a letter that had been used to good effect, although it had not been successful in returning Mr. Harrison to the Senate. The letter closed with the sentence: "We know of the great service you rendered us, and feel grateful for it."

1 think," Mr. Blair said in conclusion, "that that will remove any supposed objection to my

I think. Mr. Blair said in conclusion, "that that will remove any supposed objection to my appointment as Secretary of the Interior, on the ground that I am not a loyal friend of the President, I Laughler,! Now, as to the office which I referred to directly in my remarks on the occasion which I have mentioned, did it ever occur to any of those people that the Presidency of the United States—[Sitting down without finishing the sentence.] That is all I am going to say on that point." [Laughler] on both sides of the chamber, and in the galleries.

leries.)
he Elections bill was then taken up and
Bate (Dem., Tenn.) concluded his speech

The Elections bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bate (Dem., Tens.) concluded his speech against it. Gibson (Dem., Ls.) opposed the bill as usreasonable, as belonging to another speech. At the close of hir. Gibson's speech the Vice-President sunounced the question to be on Mr. Gray's amendment to strike out the house to house provision, and asked whether the Senate was ready for the question.

Mr. Gray's amendment to strike out the house to house provision, and asked whether the Senate was ready for the question.

Mr. Gray with frew the amendment, leaving the question to be on Mr. Butter's amendment declaring election supervisors, deputy marshals, do., executive, not judicial officers.

Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.) offered an amendment of three-lection canvassers for a State, upon application therefor.

Mr. Stewart (Hep., Nev.) made an argument against the bill on the ground that the attempt to execute it in the South would be disastrons to both races. He believed that the salegnards thrown around the elective franchise in the great cities of the North had been on the whole beneficial, but a different problem was presented in the South. He was a freen of the solored man and deeply sympathized with him. but the could not ask him to put his life in isopardy in order to fight the political battle for his Mr. Stewart's advantage. He was equally a friend to the white man, and desired to refrain from any act which might seem to Justiy the white man in making war whom the defenseless race which Congress had enfrechised. Wintever was done in the matter of protecting suffrage at the South, unless it was done through the voluntary action of the people of that action, would have to result in one of two things: If the negro were protected fly force, the same force would inevitably be driven to the necessity of eastroying his enemy. That involved the ensistence and make a mother man corsain than that. The employment of force would result attimately in the externination of the blacks or of the white.

It was considered and if it

colored man, it would being upon him persecution and missery, if not death. He securities and missery, if not death. He securities and misser on the bill outst not to pass, because it would onselidate the Bouthern whites: because it would be enferced; because it would consolidate the Bouthern whites: because it would bring further misery on the Bouthern blacks, and because it would increase sectional animosities and kindle anew the discords of the past.

The fact that this was the first open opposition to the bill on the part of a Republican Bepator caused the closest attention to be paid to Mr. Stewart's speech on both sides of the chamber. Republican and Demogratic Sensiors were in about squal numbers (about thirty on each side), and all turned toward Mr. Stewart and appearen to be meet interested listeners. At the close of the speech Mr. How rose and said that he would not now reply to it; but he wished to have put on the Record the provisions of the Force bill, to which reference had beet, made, and which had passed the House in 1875. He had its provisions read for the purpose of justifying the opposition made to it by himself and other Republicans, and to show that there was no inconsistency in their opposition to that measure, and in their support of the pending measure.

Mr. Stewart repeated that he opposed the pending bill because it proposed to do a thing which could not be done without force. The Center should not sustain it. He did not want to enter upon such a campaign as was extered upon fifteen years ago, and scain to meet with do be dropped. If the time had some when the bill and to put the necessary force behind it, and if that was the will of the Republican party, he would go with it; but he did not believe that ine time had arrived, and, believing that the bill would be a fallure, he regretted separating from his party.

The discussion was then taken up on Mr. Faulkner's amendment and was participated in by many Senators. No over was taken.

Mr. Dawes by request! introduced a bill to probibit

Mr. Atkinson (Rep. Penn.) presented the conference report on the bill conferring cer-Railroad Company in the District of Columbia. After debate the conference report was agreed to-year 121, nave SR Mr. Perkins (Rep. Kan.) presented the con-

ference report on the bill amending the act for the division of a portion of the Bioux Indians in Dakota into smaller reservations. The in Dakota into smaller reservations. The expenditure of the appropriation of \$100,000, made for the purchase of beef, in other rations. Mr. Enlee (Dem. Tenn.), in the interest of private bills, raised the question of consideration. The House determined—yeas, 111; nays, 73—to consider the conference report.

The report was agreed to.
Mr. Morae (Rep., Mass.) introduced for reference the following bill:

ence the following fill:
That ne exhibition or expedition for which appropriation is made by Congress, shall be expended on aunday,
Any violation of this act thall be punishable by a fine of
not teen than \$100 or more than \$1,000.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) offered for ref-rence the following resolution: erence the following resolution:

That the members of the House of Representatives of the United Natuse have heard with profesand serrow and with feelings akin to berror the reports of the persecution of the Jew in Ressia, residenting the barberism of past ages, disgracing humanity, and impeding the progress of civilization. That our sorrow is intensited to the control of the Jew and the same time of the feeling of the United States, and in a solon the firm friend of with giory not long since by the emancipation of the United States, and in a solon the since the solution of the Turks. That a copy of this resolution of the Turks. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of State, with a request that he send it to the American Minister at St. Ferepture, and that said winister be directed to present the same to this imperial Majosty Alexander III., Czar of all the Russias.

The House then adjourned.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest In and Outside of the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The Republican Senators have decided to call another cancus to ascertain what it was they agreed upon at the last caucus. The so-called silver bill, that was alleged to have the support of the caucus, was, it is true, endorsed by the Finance Committee and reported to the Senate to-day, but this action was merely perfunctory and formal, and is no indication that the bill is to be passed in the Senate. In fast, a prominent Republican Senator, a member of the Finance Committee,

"The great necessity for some immediate legislation regarding the finances seem to have passed by, and we can now afford to take things slowly. The bill of Mr. Sherman will therefore be allowed to remain dormant for a few days at least."

Mesers. Morrill, Aldrich, and Hiscock of the Finance Committee are bitterly opposed to the bill reported to-day, and will not support it unless they are absolutely compelled to do so sentiment in its favor, and this sentiment does not exist and is not likely to be created. Mr.

sentiment in its favor, and this sentiment does not exist and is not likely to be created. Mr. Hiscock has given notice that he will propose an amendment striking out the clause providing for the issuance of Treasury notes to make up for the issuance of Treasury notes to make up for the issuance of Treasury notes to make up for the issuance of Treasury notes to make up for the issuance of Treasury notes to make up for the issuance of Treasury notes to make up for the issuance of the national bank notes, and Senator Sherman will move to restore the 2 per cent. bond clause. Senators Morrill and Aldrich say that the only ereditable feature of the bill was eliminated when this clause was stricken out. Inquiry among Fenators of all shades of opinion develops the fact that no sliver bill at all is likely to pass the Benate unless it contains a provision for free coinage. Senator Flumb, it is said, is preparing a free coinage bill, and if he introduces it the Republican Senators will all be released from their implied agreement to vote for the caucus bill. and it would not then be at all surprising if the free coinage Senators would succeed in passing the Plumb bill.

Regarding their course on the proposed gag rule, and the passage of the Force bill, the Republican Senator sare more at sea than on the question of silver lexislation. Senator Ingalis is unable to decide in his own mind whether the Senate should pass a clotter rule. He refused to attend a meeting of the Committee on Rules are successful, the superior of the Committee on Rules of the Committee on the subject, for he will go to Kausavon Sunder nate as ended in the subject, for he will go to Kausavon Sunder nate as provided to the subject for the mind of the financial bill, and others that it was not to be fought in at all until it was found to be absolutely necessary. Mr. Aldrich, who is Chairman of the committee on Fules, has the impression that he has been authorized to bring in the new rule or the passage of a levce bill, however, and will be satisfied

Senator Stewart of Nevada had an attentive audience to-day for the first time in many months, and his colleagues on both sides of the chamber did him the unusual honor to listen to his speech. This was because Mr. Stewart made the first attack upon the Elections bill that has come from the Republican side of the chamber. His opposition was unexpected, and therefore his speech was all the more lineresting. He shook up renator George Frisble Hoar in a lively fashion when he quotes the speeches of that gentleman and his colleagues, Sensters Hawley, Hale, and others, arguist the Force bill several years ago, when they were members of the House of the presentatives and more directly responsible to the people for their actions than they are now. The Nevada Senator has not herefore been counted as one of the Senators who would be likely to vote against the Porce bill, and his name adds one more to the list of Mr. Hoar's opponents. audience to-day for the first time in many

Hoar's opponents. Senator Joe Blackburn affords a striking example of how a man can be a Congressman and a practising lawyer at the same time. For and a practising lawyer at the same time. For a week or more Mr. Blackburn has been in attendance upon the Criminal Court in this city, engaged in the defence of Frank Ward, a well-known Washington sport, who is being tried for murder. Mr. Blackburn does not ap-pear in the Senate at all, not even to attend the meetings of the committees of which he is a member. His absence yesterday contributed to the failure of the Republican Senators to got a meeting of the Committee on Rules to consider the proposed cloture rule, and per-haps Mr. Blackburn is giad he remained away.

Secretary Blaine has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy informing him that the State Department is custodian of a vase the State Department is Cursonal of Serva-cent by the Pulkowa Astronomical Observa-tory of Russia, through the Russian Minister here to Prof. himon Newcomb, Superintendent of the Nautical Almana Office, is supercission of the benefit conferred by him on science through hie studies and writings. The vaca-will be presented in a few days to Prof. New-

comb by the Sacretary of the Navy. It is now standing in the diplomatic antercom of the Bute Department, It is made of a fine piece of porphyry, highly polished, and cut in a most graceful design. It stands on a square pedestal of Russian marble, also polished, the whole being about seven feet high. It weights 200 or 300 pounds. There are no ornaments on it and but three lines of inscription written in Russian on the plinth, between the pedestal and the vase. It begins thus: Hunepeme-pokar.

posar."

It is upderstood that after a consultation between Senator Sherman and Representative McKinley on the subject, the former has determined to withdraw the resolution introduced by him to go construct the Tariff law as to maintain the Hawalian reciprocity treaty in operation. The probability of amendments being offered which might reopen the entire tariff question is understood to have caused this decision.

Representative Ontes of Alabama, with the authority of the House Committee on Judiciary, to-day reported a substitute for the bill ary, to-day reported a substitute for the bill reported some time ago to amend the alien land act. The substitute differs from the bill mowen the calendar in that it is made to apply not only to persons who are aliena but to any firm, company, or corporation composed in whole or in part of aliens, except railroad corporations, and that aliens are given five years within which to dispose of lands they buy in at foreclosure sales in order to protect mortgage or other interests they may have in the property.

Secretary Butterworth of the World's Fair to-day said that there was no change in the situation with respect to the President's proclamation. The President, he said, was going slow and making sure of everything, and as soon as satisfied of the financial sufficiency of the fair subscriptions and bond authorizations, would issue his proclamation. It is expected that the proclamation will be announced early next week. Mr. Butterworth said there was not the slightest anxiety with regard to the proclamation. A little delay was all that would happen.

An order has been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions prescribing uniform forms for applications for pisoing cases on the completed files, these forms to be priated on sites 4 inches wide and 5% inches long, so as to simplify and reduce the labor of the office in that regard, these new forms to be used after Jan. 1. 1891. He has further directed, in accordance with the order of Secretary Roble, dated Sept. 28, 1890, that any attorney who habitually violates the orders relative to the completed files, by attempting to have cases placed thereon which are not complete, shall be reported for disbarment.

The Naval Appropriation bill was completed to-day by the House Committee on Naval Affairs and will be reported to the House to-morrow or Monday. Only one new saip is provided for. This is to be a triple-acree protected oruiser. like what is known to naval officers as cruiser No. 12. It is to be 7,350 tons displacement without armament, and the limit of cost is fixed at \$2,750,000.

G. A. Gachse. Director to the Post and Telegraph Department of the German Empire, was at the Post Office Department to-day and had at the Post Office Department to-day and had a conference with Postmaster-General Wanamaker in relation to the proposed international Post Offices on steamers plying between New York and Hamburg and Bremen. Mr. Gachae is greatly interested in the project, and hopes to be able to see the service begun during the coming spring. By the plan proposed all malls passing between the two countries is to be ascorted and distributed, ready for immediate delivery on reaching its dostination. It is said that not only would the outgoing steamers thus be able to take mail at least two hours later than at present, but saveral hours would be saved in its delivery. The Postmaster-General is heartily in favor of the proposition, and it is hoped to have the details speedily arranged. One feature, which has been practically agreed upon is that at the outset each country shall have one clerk on sadd steamer, the expense of the same to is borne equally by the two countries. Another conference will be held to-morrow,

restimates designed to the resting of the proposition, and it is hoped to have the defails appealing arranged. One issuing which he counsel complete the country shall have one significant that the country shall have one shall have been s

New Corporations.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.-Certificates of incorporation of the following organizations have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State: The saylum of the Staters of St. Dominie of New York city, formed to establish and maintain a home for destitute, homeless, and unprotected children, as well as for such children se may be committed by law to the custody and care of such corporation; to receive and provide for the support of such children, and by all proper means and instrumentalities to promote the moral and material welfare of the children so to be received by such correcreation. The directors for the first year are
Mary Sammon. Catharine Marshall, Mary
Ryan, Ellen Chrystal, and Catharine Haney,
all of Blauveltville. Rockland county.
The Down-town Retail Grocers' Association, formed to aid its members, their
whows and orphans in rese of sickness, distress, or need in New York city.
The directors of the association named in
the certificate of incorporation are Jacob
Kulla, Jacob Weis, Barthold Blance. Mosses
Lowenthal, Nathan J. Aropson, Ignatz Margathen, Marks Drucker, David Cohen, and
Ascher Weisman.

The New York Journeymen Practical Bakers' Benevolent Society, formed for benevolent
purpose- in the city of New York. The officers
of the association for the first year are: Freeident, James Delaney; Vice-Freeident, Benry
Campbell; Recording Secretary, Peter Gaul
Assistant Recording Secretary, The trustees
are Rugens Beylan, John French, James
Bughes, Charles Wilson, and Patrick Campbell. the children so to be received by such cor-

In Vicintion of the Auti-Lettery Law. BRIDGEPORT. Dec. 19 .- The Farmer, Standard, Post, and News have been printing adver-tisements for H. N. Ayres, a shoe dealer here, announcing that he would distribute primes to customers at certain dates. Yesterday these papers received notice from the Post Office papers received notice from the Post Office Department at Washington that unless the advertisements were discontinued the papers would no longer be transmitted through the mails. For many years it has been customary fer several societies here to offer prizes at the annual balls and receptions, and the papers have printed the lucky numbers. Now the papers will be excluded from circulation through the mails if the lists are printed, and the various organizations are indignant. One of the evening undershaped prizes for the solution of pussies, and it is a question whether the law will be enforced in such a way as to prevent the announcement of those who win.

Sulug for \$42.000 Damages. Utica, Dec. 19.-Myron Van Auken, the Republican candidate for District Attorney in Oneida county in 1889, who was beaten by a large majority, has brought suit against the Utica Observer, alleging that each against the Utica Observer, alleging that each of twenty-two additions in that paper damaged him \$1.000, making \$22,000 in all. He also charges that he is damaged \$10,000 additional by his defeat, which was accomplished by these put-lications, and claims \$10,000 besides, making in all \$42,000, for inner to his professional reputation. The Observer opposed van Auken's election en the ground that it was sought by samblers and the worst class of people in the city.

DO YOU KNOW A NICE GIRL?

FOR HER SAKE FORE A DIME FOR THE GIRLS AGAINST THE BUYS.

Would Even Be Pleasant to Take Productful of Discon to the Louis Ly-The Father of his Country, in a Continental uniform of bronze, has been the object of Sazaar in the Lenox Lyceum for the last nin days to turn the head of a man of less equable temperament. Lustrons-eyed girls have surged around bim with glances loving enough to touch even the heart of plaster of Paris which the General carries. This admiration of the girls is not altogether

unselfish; in fact, they want the General. They want to put him up in the chapel of the Normal College at Sixty-eight street, and fi the General's heart wasn't plaster they are sure they could persuade him to get down and walk to the college.

This would be eminently satisfactory to some

of the young men who have thoughtlessly dropped into the Lenex Lyceum to see their favorite school teachers, for these young men have been cajoled into parting with many dimes to help essort George up Madison avelege of the City of New York.
Thirteen hundred girls are fighting 800 boys

to get the General. Last night the girls were to get the General. Last night the girls were ahead, and happy in the possession of mere than 1,500 votes. The bers had 50 votes less, but were working like beavers to increase the number. They corpared girl visitors not connected with the Normal College and coaxed dimes from them, while the formal College girls stood around and said they had their onlinion of girls who voted against other girls. Every now and then the inventile workers for the City College and a bevy of fluffy-haired maidean mebbed a male visitor and played shuttlecoek with him. The boys laid ungentie hands upon the unfortunate young man and shouted at him, while the girls almost chucked him under the chis, smiled up at him in a perjectly lewitching war, and pleaded for dimes for votes. The victim usually emptied his pocket of all his spare change and voted with impartiality for both sides.

The boys were not out in force last evening because they were having a debate at the college. That was the reason, they said one red-cheek lad, who stood in front of the blackboard where the votes for the General are chalked to inspire the voters to pur up for their favorites. We will be ahead of 'em tonight. We are coming up 500 strong with all our pocket money."

And we "snapped a blue-eyed creature, who had just been softly ensaring the dimes of a young man." are going to put all our pin ahead, and happy in the possession of more

our pocket money."

And we, snapped a blue-eyed creature, who had just been softly ensharing the dimes of a young man, "are going to put all our pin money in to-moriow night."

The Columbia boys are soming up, too, and as their college is not in it we're going to get all their votes," said the boy.

"You just wait ustil to-morrow night," retorted the girl, shaking her finger and her head significantly.

"Our President is not helping us as yours is helping you," said he.

I don't care!" said she. "Ours is doing it openly and above board. You boys are working in a mean, rude, underhand way, I would like to know what you want with a man's statue, any way. There might be some gense in it if it was a woman's. Besides, you haven't room in your chapel for it. The ceiling is miserably low, and a tail statue like that would be very unbecoming to a chapel with a low ceiling."

"Whether the ceiling's low or not, we're going to get that statue."

"Indeed, you're not."

"Indeed, we are. "drawled the boy, in ironical

Committee of Arrangements was 88 years old on this day, and the funny men of the Exchange thought the event should be celebrated. They therefore tacked a placard to the water cooler reading:

I am 28 years old to-day. HODGES.

After that the funny fellows went over to Fred Eberlin's and into Delmonico's and Sam

After that the lump fellows went over to Fred Eberlin's and into Delmonico's and Sam Robine's and into the Hoffman House and the other more modest restaurants in the neighthough and corraide as much free lunch as they dared, wrapped it in paper, and, sesuring a pine board, spread out a bauquet on the Stock Exchange just under the pincard. It consisted of herrings and pickles, crackers and choese, and the prize bit was a couple of silers of tongue. Then they invited Mr. Hodges to the banquet. For liquids there was just one tiny glass of whiskey.

Mr. Hodges took the jest kindly, and perhaps atter this the boys will let up on him. For a number of months they have tried to guy him, because when he was one of the runk and file of the Exchange be was as fond of sport as anytody, but after he became a tovernor, it is solemnly asserted, he wanted the rank and file punished for every little broak. For his conduct in this matter he best been dubbed "The inspector," and only a short while ago a bogue proclamation from Inspector Byrees, declaring him to be "The inspector" of all the runks committed in Wall street, was presented to him, along with a bogue inspector's badge and a policeman's club.

A West Street Corner Burned Out. It is supposed that tramps sleeping in a stable at 90 Laight street carelessly set fire to the building about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and the high wind carried the flames to the and the high wind carried the flames to the carpenter shop of M. Snedeker, at 92 Laight street. These they spread throughout the building, which is at the corner of West street, and burned out 286, 757, and 258 West street, herers! horses in the stable were got out safely, but after much trouble, and the big tehement house adjoining the burned building at 38 Laight street was saved only by the exertions of the firemen. The damage to Snedeker's carpenter shop is placed at \$2,000 and L. Oramer, feed dealer, lost an equal amount, James Coogan's salron was damaged \$100 and a men's furnishing store in the building \$1,000.

Two New Police Stations.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment gave the Police Department yesterday \$4,777. 515.38, which includes \$3.526,115 for the salaries of 2.984 patrolmen, and \$95.000 for two new station houses, one for the Prince street police and one somewhere between East Lighty-eighth street and East 195th street, to cost \$60,000. No money was appropriated to pay police matrons. The Board has no authority to make such as apprepriation, since the Felice Board does not ask for the appropriation.

Intante to Remembered Just at This Time Toys, books, dolls, food, clothing, and cash are the needs of the New York Infant Asylum just at this time, if the little inmates of the institution, and the mothers of some of them who are in the asylum also, are to have a share in the tounty of the Christmas season. Contributions may be sent to Clark Bell. Chairman of the Executive Committee, or to the reception house of the asylum at Tenth avenue and Sixty-flist street.

COVERNMENT BY NEWSPAPER. Mr. Ivise Boom't Like Rt-Ton Can Got

Clean Streets for Money.

Fire Commissioner Heary D. Purroy was in the witness chair when the curtain rang up on the Fassett Committee's hearing in the Superfor Court room yesterday. He had been re-called at his own request to refute some of the statements of Witness Dodge, whose rubber company wants some of the city's hose contracts. Mr. Porroy said that to have opened and considered Mr. Dodge's proposal two weeks after the regular proposals had been opened would have made him a proper subject fer removal from office. Mr. Dodge was a fair sample of the men who go around the departnents trying to intimidate public officials. Mr. Dodge," said the Commissioner, " in trying to introduce an inferior article has threat ened that the Fire Department would be dragged before your committee, but I am free o say that I neither fear him nor this comnittee so long as I do my duty."

Mr. Ivins humbly observed that Mr. Dodge's

allegations had already been refuted. Fire Marshal James Mitchell was questioned about the late William Ettinger, who it has about the late William Ettinger, who it has been said made a business of informing insurance companies beforehand where fires were likely to occur. Mr. Mitchell said that he had first heard of this when he was investigating a Sre in Schreier liyes. & Co.'s clothing house at 566 Broadway. He had been convinced that there was no evidence of incendiarism, but subsequently it was intimated that several insurance companies had received information from Ettinger which had led them to cancel their policies on the building. These companies were said to be the Royal of England the Phunix of London, and the Liberty of New York. The Fire Marshal summoned officials of these companies before him, but he found them reluctant to asy anything about Ettinger's Bureau of Information. Mr. Henshaw of the Royal of Information. Mr. Henshaw of the Royal of Information. Mr. Henshaw of the Royal of Information regarding the property. 556 Broadway, but not property. 556 Broadway, but not regarding the property. 556 Broadway, but not property. 556 Broadway, but not regarding the property. 556 Broadway, but not regarding the property. 556 Broadway, but not regarding the property. 556 Broadway, but not property. 556 Broadway, but not property. 556 Broadway, but not property. 556 Broadway but not property. 556 Broad been said made a business of informing insur-

for so much money. A larger force and a better equipment was needed for thorough street cleaning.

What do you think of the newspaper criti-"What do you think of the newspaper criticisms of your department?" asked Mr. Ivins.
"I don't know a solitary journalist competent to judge of the cost of cleaning any strip of street; but I think it is eminently the function of the journalist to inform himself of the city's needs," said the witness.
"before I get through with this investigation," snapped out Mr. Ivins victously. "I want to find out just how much of the city's misgovernment is due to the fact that it is largely governed by the newspapers."

Then Mr. Ivins shut up shop until next Monday morning. He promises to spend Monday and Tuesday next on his investigation of the Street Cleaning Department.

DIDN'T WANT TO RIDE THE GOAT. Mr. Marcus Gets a Private Tutor to Teach

Him Massale Secrets. William Marcus of 53 Stockton street, Brooklyn, has long been desirous of learning the se-crets of Free Masonry. He confided his desire to several of his friends, and they stuffed him full of alarming stories of the truewlent disposition of the lodge goat that he would be called upon to bestride. The stories did not extinguish Mr. Marcus's desires, but they worked on his fears to such an extent that he withdrew the formal application he had made for membership, and resolved to travel Eastward by an easier road. Morris Feldman of 109 Orchard street, this city, volunteered to

ward by an easier road, morns recuman or help him, and engaged to initiate him into all the secrets of the draft without compelling him to attend a meeting or to ride the geat.

Feldman's charge for this service was placed at the modest sum of \$25 for the degrees and \$1 for a book of directions. Marcus bought the book and paid \$10 on account of the \$25 initiation fee. When he attempted to gain admission to a ledge, he was first laughed at and then bounced. He tried to find Feldman to inquire the reason for the uncivil treatment he had received, and learned that his guide in the devious paths of the ancient trade had left his apartments and gone to St. Louis. He was informed at the Orchard street house that Feldman was engaged to be married, and was expected to return shortly for his bride.

Marcus told his story to Justice Engle in the Lee avenue court, and asked for a warrant for the arrest of his friend on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The Clerk teld him that he would have to make his complaint to a New York city magistrate.

Sothern Prevents a Panic and Pire.

WATERBURY, Dec. 19.-What came near being frightful panie if not a conflagration was averted by the quick-wittedness of E. H. Sothern, who played with the Lyceum company in "The Maister of Woodbarrow" at the Jacques Opera House last night. In the third act some one espied a small blaze on the right of the stage. The next moment a strip of cotton, carelessly hung over the gas ist, burst into flame.
Two or three nervous ones gave exclamations of alarm, causing a number to rise up as though to rush for the exit.

"It's all right," shouted bothern, and then with bare hands he begun to pull down the drapery, but the more he pulled the more it blazed.

drapery, but the more he pulled the more it blazed.

Miss Virginia Harned, who, as Clara, was alone with Sothern on the stage, started for the door, then stopped, and stood like a statue. Manager Jacques and members of the company came to Sothern's assistance and the fire was subdued. After washing his ladly burned hands with wine Mr. Sothern started in again with his lines, but was interrupted by a tremendous storm of applause. After the play the wounds were dressed and Mr. Sothern went on with his company this morning, his hands in handages. Manager Jacques's hands were also burned.

A Poculiar Coul Company Vanishes. SAN FRANCISCO. Doc. 19 .- The Seattle and Northern Coal Company, which opened extensive offices here last month, has vanished The company was organized in Seattle three months ago with a capital of \$500,000. The business was transacted here by a man named Afres, who issued a circular offering to sell coal, to be dolivered after February 1, at from \$7,25 to \$8,25 per ton. As the Seattle coal was selling at the time for from \$15 to \$16 a ton, the advertisement was very attractive. The circular advertised to sell a limited amount of coal, and only then on condition that purchasers would buy at once one share of the stork of the company, valued at \$8, which was to be taken back by the company at par value in payment for the coal. Canvassers were employed, and quite a business was done. A. F. Brunbrock was announced as President: A. C. McAuley, Vice-President: Ayro Chapin, Trensurer; E. Willard, Secretary: M. McAuley, Assistant Secretary. McAuley and Brunbrock came here for a few days, and on Dec. 5 the whole outilt disappeared. months ago with a capital of \$500,000. The

The Mudson Closed and the Ice Marrest POUGHERERIE. Dec. 19.-The Hudson is practically closed from the Poughkeensie bridge to Albany. The John L. Hasbrouck was caught in the ice off here at 3 o'clock this was caught in the ice off here at 3 o'clock this morning, and lay there three hours. At Hudson they are crossing with loaded teams. From here to Low Point the river is to-night choked with running les. The ice harvest in the upper Hudson was begun to-day at all points between Hudson and albany, hundreds of men and boys being at work seraping and cleaning the surface. At some places cutting will begin to-morrow, and it is expected that the harvest will be in full blast for fifty miles by Monday.

The Pover on the Kearsarge. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. - No apprehension whatever is felt at the Navy Department that whatever is left at the Navy Department that the fever which has been reported as prevailing on the United States ship Kearsarge, now at Port Royal, it. C. is of a dangerous or even of an airming character. It is stated that it is what is known generally in the navy as "breakbone" lever, and is no more nor less than maisria. There are a few cases of it on board the vessel, and all are doing well.

Must Pay Daty on His Wedding Gifte. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The Treasury Department has decied the application of Mr. Manuel Knauth of New York for the free entry of certain articles presented to him as wed-ding presents, he having recently married in Europe, on the ground that they are not house-sold effects used abroad by the owner for a year or longer. COMMISSIONER J. J. LITTLE.

He Will Enter the Board of Resents. Joseph J. Little, the Astor place printer, was appointed a School Commissioner yesterday by Mayor Grant. He will take the place of E. Ellery Anderson, who declined to serve. Mr. Little is a Tammany Hall man, and lives at 25 West Forty-fifth street.



the young woman to the house, and she made an excellent impression on the family. She was Miss Mary Lee, and lived with her parents in the Kenliworth flats, 415 West Fifty-first street, New York.

In a short time and before the date fixed for the wedding Mr. Timken senior learned that Miss Lee was a devout Roman Catholic. He at once forbade the marriage, but his son was firm in his determination, and paid no attention to his father's threats to disinherit him. The wedding took place at the appointed time, Thankariving ever but the only member of the Timken family present was the bridegroom. The young couple on returning from their wedding trip went to housekeeping in Washington street, near Kleventh. Ex-Mayor Timken has since torolosed a merurage on the

A WOMAN'S SENTENCE DOR BIGANT She Pleads Ill Treatment in Justification.

Nettie Ruhling, a pretty, girlish-looking little woman, pleaded guilty yesterday, in the General Sessions, of bigamy. Her counsel told Judge Martine that in 1882 ahe was married to John J. Bubling. Within a few months he began to abuse her. Finally she left him, taking her two children to her sister's house Ruhling was put under bonds to give her \$5 a week. After about a year they became reconciled. Within a few weeks, however, he left her homeleas taking the children with him, and teiling his wife that she could make her living as she pleased.

In her sister's house she met William Fretch, and they were married. Mrs. Ruhliag believing that her husbanj's cruelty and abandonment had freed her. Her children were dead. She and Fretch lived very hampliy.

Fretch told Judge Martine that Mrs. Ruhling had made an excellent wife. Judge Martine said that, while he might feel natural sympathy for a woman who appeared to have been harshly treated, he must administer some punishment for a violation of the law that she was too intelligent not to know she was committing. He sentenced Mrs. Ruhling to the penitentiary for one year. week. After about a year they became recon-

MRS. BARR KNUCKED DOWN.

to the case. The Louisians Lettery Dispute.

A hearing was bud yesterday, before United States Commissioner Shields, in the suit brought by Bichard S. Newcombe, as administrator of the estate of the late Isaac Bernatein to establish the interest of the Bernstein heiri in the profits of the Louisiana Lottery Company. Ex-Judge Curtis, for the plaintiff, in-froduced documents showing the interest held by the dead man in the lottery business, the papers being identified by Zachariah E. Sim-

papers being reaching the well-known race track owner, is the defendant as partner of Charles H. Murray & Co. Mr. Simmons's testimony developed the fact that the late John Anderson, the tobacconist, was interested in the lottery, as were ex-Register McCool of this city and Mrs. Cornelia Riggins (Helen Russell, the activas).

actress).

The amount at stake amounts to millions, and there is an array of legal talent in the case, and there is an array of legal talent in the case, while the case of the case will be continued on Jan. 10. Bitten by a Havage Newfoundland. Jehn Smack of Market street and Ridgewood

avenue. Brooklyn, became the owner of a fine Newfoundland dog about eight months ago. Newfoundland dog about eight months ago. He kept the dog constantly chained in a kennel in the rear of his house. On Thursday night the dog broke loose and savagely attacked Mrs. Smack as she was passing through the yard. Mr. Smack came to the rescue of his wife, and during a struggle with the brute he would probably have been killed had not neighbors come to his assistance. His wounds and those of his wife were dressed by Dr. Allen. The dog was shot by a policeman.

A Bit of Har Tooth West the Wrong Way Miss Emma S. A. Gove. saleswoman, went to the office of dentists Charles H. Stewart and Samuel P. Sharp on Oct. 11, 1888, to have a tooth extracted. She took gas, and when she regained consciousness supposed the tooth was gone. Subsequently she had trouble with her lungs and became the victim of vicient coughing fits. About five months later she coughed up a piece of tooth. She brought suit against the dentists for \$10,000. A jury before Judge O'Gorman in the Superior Court yesterday gave her \$1,200.

Pather Yodysaus's Cook Gets Her Money. Father Matthias de M. Yodyzsus, pastor of St. George's Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church, on North Tenth street, was sued by his late cook. Annie Rhein, for \$219 wages, She appeared in court yesterday and said she had received the money since bringing the suit. She instructed her counsel to let the matter drop.

Our New Styles of Holiday Furniture require all our room, and each sample that has dene duty all the fall must be sold at any price, as the space worth more than the possible fature prices.
These that come quickly will get bargains. Delivery

can be made at convenience: pleaty of room in the shipping department. The new samples are coming in and must be shown.

Frices too low for natice on credit.

OPEN BURNINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS. CEO. C. FLINT CO., PURNITURE MAKERS,

IAL IAS & IAS WHAT LAND BU

UNNERVED AND DEATH CAME

THE SHERIFF DIES SUDDERLY AT THE EXECUTION OF REMI LAMONTAGNA

Depressed by the Bosponsibilities of the Occasion an Attack of Mourt Pallero Carries Sim Of Just Sefere the Saug-ing Occurs-The Pricesor's Crime.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Dec. 12.-Remi Lamentagne, the murderer of Napoleon Michel, his brother-in-law, was hanged in the yard of the Sherbrooke jail at 9:27 o'clock this morning. It was a double tragedy, for it involved the death of Speriff Webb as well. The Sheriff arrived at the jail a few minutes before 9 o'clook, and was admitted to Jailer Read's private apartments. Ten minutes afterward messengers were running for a physician. The Sheriff had been pale and nervous. He suddenly fell, and when Dr. Austin arrived he pronounced the Sheriff dead. It was due to acute heart failure induced by excitement.

It was, therefore, a gloomy crowd that filed out into the yard a few minutes later in the

march to the gallows. Lamontagne had slepe well during the night, and this morning got up at 6 o'clock. His spiritual advisers, the Boy,

The question of finding a School Commissioner who would aid him in perfecting the public school system and in providing ample seconmodations for all the children, was one to whelm hayor Grant save a great deal of the prices was a disempointment. But one of thought, and he was sure thin fir. Anderson the prices was a disempointment have one pointing Mr. Little to the vacancy the history estatished that the interests of the schools will not suffer.

RE MARRIED A CATHOLIC

The Reasen Mayor Therman L. Timken of Mochan Dissisherits Mis Sea.

Mayor Herman L. Timken is one of the wealthlest men in Hoboken. He has three sons, and some time again best statished. But was properly and the property business in Ninth street and Park awour. Business prospered, and the young man thought it would be a good thing to get married. He took his father into his confidence, and the latter warmly approved of his son's plans, telling him to bring the prospective bride home and the family would be only too giad to make her welcome. Herman brought the young woman to the house, and she made as goollent impression on the family. She was fifth her prospective bride home and the family would be only too giad to make her welcome. Herman brought the young woman to the house, and she made as goollent impression on the family. She was higher the prospective bride home and the family would be only too giad to make her welcome. Herman brought the young woman to the house, and she made as goollent impression on the family. She was higher the young woman to the house, and she made as goollent impression on the family. The was higher the welding if, Timken senior learned that Miss Lee was a drovt Roman Catholic. He at the proposed the was higher to be a substitute of the wedding if, Timken senior learned that the young was a proposed the marriage, but his son was firm in his determination, and paid no attribute the wedding if, Timken senior learned that the wedding tow house tableic. He are the proposed that the hand select the matriage, but his

FRESNO COULDN'T STAND TRIS.

A Town Which Finally Became Excited

FREENO, Cal., Dec. 19.-This is known as a tough town." where nearly every man carried a revolver, and where, during court, the Judge regularly says: "Balliff, please search all parties for concealed weapons." Fresno, however, is growing tired of murders, and yesterday

is growing tired of murders, and yesterday Dr. Vincent, who, while drunk, shot his wife because she wanted a divorce, had a narrow escape from lynching.

Birs. Vincent had supported herself and two children for several years by dressmaking, but when she applied for a divorce her husband swore vengeance. He shot her fortimes, each of the wounds being mortal. The little children rushed in, and their grief creg their mother was heartrending. The news of the tragedy so stirred the town that visilanies started for the jail, but before they got there the murderer was safely locked up.

The Sheriff doubled the guards and has not admitted any visitors since. He fears the place will be taken and his collection of murderers be strung up. The building is weak and the community is much excited.

A Duck Munter's Narrow Bosape. Essex, Conn., Dec. 19.-William Morgan of Lyme went into Essex yesterday with a string of forty-three ducks, and told the following

story of a narrow escape from death:
"It blew great guns last Friday, and great numbers of ducks came into the river to escape the severity of the gale. For about two days A Blow on Mer Neck Pells Mer, and the Assaliant beines Mer Satchel.

Mrs. Mamic Barr, a young widow, lives in Gothic alley, a short street running from Adams street, between Concord and Nassau. She works in the Arbuckle coffee mills. As she turned into the alley on her way home on Tuesday evening, carrying a satchel on her arm containing her week's wages, and accompanied by a little girl, a man rushed on her from behind, felled her to the ground with a blow on the back of the neck, and snatching her satchel ran off. Mrs. Barr's young companion ran after the highwayman screaming "murder," and the man became so ingine the number of the outrage until yesterday by her injuries, and the police did not learn of the outrage until yesterday. Police Captain Eason is giving special attention to the case. at the mouth of Lord's Bay I did some tall

Invelgied from Home and Assaulted by Negro,

AUBURN. Dec. 19.-Fred Gregory, a young colored man, was arrested this afternoon charged with assaulting Mrs. Edmund C. Mastin. Mrs. Mastin goes out nursing, and was called to her door this morning at about 1:30 by the negro, who told her that his wife was ill, and the attending physician desired her services. Gregory said he lived in apartments services. Gregory said he lived in apartments in his employer's barn, whither they went. After getting Mrs. Mastin into the bara Gregory assaulted her. He then allowed her to depart, first extracting a promise of servey, under pain of instant death, which she, frightened and bruised, was only too glad to give, Making her way home as best she could Mrs. Mastin related her story, and, at the instigation of friends, she this morning made a complaint at Police Headquarters, and the arrest followed. Although only about 31 years of age, this is the third felony of the kind in which Gregory has figured.

Shot While Trying to Prevent a Saicide, BURLINGTON JUNCTION, Mo., Dec. 19,-G. P. Dyche, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, tried to commit suicide last night by shooting tried to commit suicide last night by shooting himself. In trying to wreat the revolver from him Mrs. Combs, his mother-in-law, and F. M. Baker were both shot. Dyche was shot in the breast and is probably fatally wounded. Baker was shot in the groin. Mrs. Combs was wounded in the right hand, one finger being shot away. Domestic troubles was the cause.

A Pilot Mont Ashore Without Gorsponts BEAUFORT, N. C., Dec. 19.—A pilot boat employed in Boxue Inlet drifted ashore here to-day, and it is thought that the pilots who were on the boat have been drowned.



Waterproof, Soft and Durable. Ash in Paint, Drug and House Persishing Storm for Pik Bon, which

WILL STAIN OLD A NEW JURNITURE WILL STAIN GLES AND CHINAWASE WILL STAIN TOWN OLD BARRETS WILL STAIN SOUN OLD BARRETS WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND

BIREBON